mobile machinery is such that the magnetoelectric generator cannot occupy the position relative to plate D (shown by full lines in Fig. 3) said generator may be turned 5 about the axis of the armature-shaft into any other position, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3 and when it is in a position where it is not interfered with by the other mechanism it may be secured by clamping to the flanges a^3 in the split rings b.

In machines of this sort the armatureshaft is revolved rapidly and must therefore be lubricated. For this purpose oil-cups M are provided and are secured to the stand-15 ards B. A casing m is secured to the upper end of this oil-cup and embraces the bearing a² for the armature-shaft. Within this casing a felt washer N is placed, embracing said bearing, and in the bearing are a plurality of holes at, in which there may be bits of felt or wicking, which touch the armature-shaft C and this felt ring N. A wick P, of felt or some other analogous material, may dip into the oil and be held by a light spring p in contact with the felt ring N. This oil-cup maintains its upright position, and the described adjunctive parts preserve their relationship with the oil-cup and with the bearing, however much said bearing may be 30 turned relative to the standards B

Having described my invention, I claim—
1. The combination of a magneto-electric generator, with a supplemental frame in which the frame of the generator is mounted on an axis coincident with the axis of the armature - shaft, and means preventing the turning of said generator in said supplemental frame.

 The combination of a magneto-electric generator whose frame is provided with annular flanges concentric with the bearings of the armature-shaft, with a supporting-frame in which said annular flanges are mounted, and means for preventing the turning thereof.

3. The combination of a magneto-electric generator whose frame is provided with annular flanges concentric with the bearings of the armature-shaft, with a supporting-frame having two standards which are respectively
50 formed with split rings at one end which embrace the annular flanges above mentioned, and means for clamping said split rings upon said flanges.

4. The combination of a grooved baseplate, and two standards slidably mounted in
said grooves, with a magneto-electric generator rotatably mounted in said standards on
an axis coincident with the axis of the armature-shaft, means for preventing the turning
60 of said generator in said standards, and
means for moving said standards in said
grooves

5. The combination of a base-plate, standards slidably supported thereon, and mechanism including a spring for moving said

standards, with a magneto-electric generator whose frame is provided with annular flanges which are concentric with the armature-shaft, which flanges are mounted in said standards, and means preventing them from 70 turning therein.

6. The combination of a grooved base-plate, and two standards slidably mounted in said grooves, with a magneto-electric machine secured to said standards, and means 75 for yieldingly applying force to said standards to move them in said grooves either forward or backward.

7. The combination of a grooved base-plate, two standards slidably mounted in said 80 grooves and having split rings at their upper ends, a spring-bar connected with said standards, and means for applying force to said spring-bar to move said standards in said grooves, with a magneto-electric generator 85 whose frame is provided with two annular flanges which are concentric with the axis of the armature-shaft and which are mounted in said split rings, and means for clamping said split rings upon said flanges.

8. The combination of a base-plate, and standards movably mounted thereon, with a magneto-electric generator whose frame is supported by and capable of turning in said standards on an axis concentric with the armature-shaft, means for preventing said frame from turning in said standards, a spring secured to said standards, and means wherewith to either push or pull said spring and thereby to move said standards in either 100 direction.

9. The combination of a base-plate, and standards movably mounted thereon, with a magneto-electric generator whose frame is supported by and capable of turning in said standards on an axis concentric with the armature-shaft, means for preventing said frame from turning in said standards, a spring, means for securing said spring to said standards on either side thereof, and means to engaging with said spring in which position it may be secured to move it-and the standards in either direction.

10. The combination of a base-plate, and standards movably mounted thereon, with a magneto-electric generator whose frame is supported by and capable of turning in said standards on an axis concentric with the armature-shaft, means for preventing said frame from turning said standards, a flat 12c spring secured to the two standards, a screw attached to said flat spring, a nut upon said screw, and means preventing endwise movement of the nut while permitting it to rotate.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 125 signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH A. WILLIAMS.

· Witnesses:

E. B. GILCHRIST, E. L. THURSTON.